

OTTAWA POLICE ASK U. S. AID IN FIREBUG CASE

Canadians Sure Destruction
of Parliament Was Act of
Foe of Britain.

FOREIGNER IS SOUGHT

Troops and Detectives in
Control of City—Secret
Police on Trail.

RIFLES GUARD GOLD BULLION

Former Premier Declares "We Must
Bring Murderers to Justice."
Seven Known Dead.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Ottawa, Ontario, Feb. 4.—Every energy of the Canadian secret police is being employed in a search for the man who last night set fire to the famous Parliament Buildings.

There is no question in Ottawa that the fire in which seven lives were lost and which did at least \$7,000,000 damage was incendiary.

The theory now is that some one who hated Britain placed a chemical bomb in the reading room.

Col. A. P. Sherwood, C. M. G., director of the Dominion police, stoutly held, in an interview with a reporter this evening, that the fire was accidental. At the same time, however, scores of his men were searching Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal for a "man with a mail satchel."

Suspect a Foreigner.

This man is one of six foreigners who were seen in Montreal Tuesday and in Ottawa on Wednesday.

Ottawa is a military camp tonight. No less than 1,500 men of the Seventy-seventh Regiment stand guard about the Parliament House grounds. No one is permitted to enter.

Fire engines continue to pour icy water on the still smoldering ruins.

Rideau Hall, where the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and their daughter, the brilliant "Princess Pat," dwell, has a cordon of detectives drawn about it.

All the public buildings are strongly guarded. Soldiers are everywhere.

The gold bullion under charge of the finance department is guarded by a special force with loaded rifles.

U. S. Aid Asked.

It is learned that the services of the United States Secret Service have been enlisted by the Canadian government in the search for suspicious persons.

Every train crossing the border today has been searched, and a sharp lookout is being kept at all border ports.

Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, the minister of militia, scoffed at the theory of incendiary tonight. At the same time, however, former Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier issued a statement declaring that "we must do everything to bring the murderers to justice."

Mrs. Mohr Has

"Paid," Is Plea

Attorney for Accused Woman

Declares She Has "Gone

Through Hades."

By SOPHIE TREADWELL.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 4.—Elizabeth Tiffany Mohr, on trial for murder, should know her fate tomorrow. Her case will go to the jury the first thing in the morning. Her lawyer concluded his last emotional plea for her at noon today.

The attorney general finished a tremendous summing up of the case against her this afternoon. The judge will charge the jury with the opening of court tomorrow.

The defense of the negroes, Victor Brown and Henry Spellman, was concluded on the previous day. They are on trial with Mrs. Mohr, accused of being instrumental in the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, in August last.

The last appeal to mercy and pity and sympathy for this woman, accused of cowardly murder, was made by John J. Fitzgerald, Democratic leader of the state.

"If there ever was a woman who has gone through hell on earth; if there ever was a woman who, if she ever sinned, was paid the penalty, it is Mrs. Elizabeth T. Mohr," he said.

Java Floods Claim 38.

Batavia, Java, Feb. 4.—Heavy loss of life is reported in floods that are raging throughout Java. Thirty-eight have been drowned here. In the interior hundreds of houses have been carried away and great rice fields ruined.

700 Go Out on Strike.

York, Pa., Feb. 4.—Seven hundred men and girls employed in the York silk mill, one of three in this city, operated by the Pennsylvania Textile Company, went on strike today.

166 Detectives Guard \$3,000,000 in Gems

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Feb. 4.—At the triple war charity entertainment in the grand ballroom of the Plaza, there were 166 detectives on the job, one for every six guests.

The affair was very exclusive. It was estimated—that the jewels worn were worth \$3,000,000.

The detectives were organized into parties, according to their table reservations. Each made an inventory, as he watched, of the value of the jewels worn by the ladies in his particular group.

REFERENDUM SEEMS LIKELY

Rider Planned for Sheppard
Bill Expected to Have Ma-
jority of Two Votes.

COUNTRY SENDS PROTESTS AGAINST INTERFERENCE

Senators and Members of House Re-
ceive Thousands of Letters De-
nouncing Prohibition Measure.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

A prominent southern Democrat in the Senate yesterday declared that he believed the Sheppard prohibition bill would go through the Senate with a referendum rider attached. This statement was made after a poll which showed a majority of only two votes in favor of the referendum proposal. The narrowness of this margin may be more fully appreciated when it is considered that the vote on the bill will not come for days and possibly weeks and that, in the meanwhile, prohibition forces are using every known political weapon from personal entreaty to identic letters from hundreds of "the folks back home," dictated by one mind and for one purpose.

Concert of action has been determined upon by the leaders who will support a referendum proposal. A conference of these senators, including Senators Hardwick, Blair Lee, Underwood and others, will be arranged shortly after Mr. Underwood returns from the South. Each of the three senators named has mapped out a tentative form for the referendum amendment. Senator Hardwick favors a blanket provision which would leave to the District Commissioners the job of designating and assembling the machinery and supervising the ballot. Senator Lee favors adapting the Maryland law, while Senator Underwood contemplates a measure which would call for a triennial referendum on prohibition.

That the country is protesting against the radical and un-American attempt to jam the prohibition bill down the throats of the citizens of the National Capital without offering them an opportunity to express a preference is shown by the telegrams addressed to Senators and Members of the House which have poured into Washington by the thousands. Senator Harding, of Ohio, admitted yesterday that he had received upwards of 1,500 telegrams and letters from constituents protesting against the Sheppard bill. Representative Lobeck, a member of the House District committee, also has heard from his district, which embraces Omaha. Representing 235 wholesale and retail druggists of the city, letters and petitions are pouring into members of Congress protesting against the commercial alcohol restrictions in the Sheppard bill.

FLOOD LOSS IN MILLIONS.

Conditions Along Mississippi Re-
ported Somewhat Better.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 4.—After taking a toll of sixteen lives and inflicting several millions of dollars property damage, the disastrous floods that have visited the central south, had moved down the Mississippi Valley today.

The most serious situation existed today in Southern Arkansas and northern Louisiana.

Silent Gunman Held Insane.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 4.—"Insane" was the verdict of county Judge George Addington today in the case of Harold L. Severy, the gunman. Severy was sentenced to Matteawan State Hospital. A week ago Severy with his silent gun, shot several persons, one of whom died.

Mexican Grafters Banned.

Queretaro, Mexico, Feb. 4.—Venustiano Carranza and Alvaro Obregon today declared war on grafters in both civil and military life in Mexico.

Swiss Shoot Down Aeroplane.

London, Feb. 4.—A Reuter dispatch from The Hague this afternoon stated that Swiss soldiers fired upon and brought to earth an Italian aeroplane which was flying above Lugano.

Appam Case Discussed.

London, Feb. 4.—The first extended discussion of the Appam case by members of the government occurred at the foreign office.

Danish Ship Ashore.

Dover, England, Feb. 4.—A Danish ship, Elberta, went ashore near Dover today.

RELEASE APPAM, ENVOY DEMANDS, CITING TREATY

British Ambassador Would
Have Case Decided by The
Hague Convention Terms.

ENGLAND DID NOT SIGN

U. S. Maintains 1907 Agree-
ment Does Not Apply as
British Were Not a Party.

OLD TREATIES RELIED UPON

German Prize Crew Commander
Probably Will Be Permitted to
Keep Vessel at Port.

A formal request from the British government that the United States release the steamer Appam, now at Newport News, in accordance with the principle of international law expressed in Article 21 of the Hague convention of 1907 was presented to the State Department yesterday by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

Though described in British embassy circles as a respectful demand, officials of the State Department, who examined the written communication, described it as being merely a suggestion that the United States consider the Hague convention in deciding the final disposition of the captured British liner.

In presenting the request the British government, it is understood, takes the position that while Great Britain did not subscribe to the article in question, nevertheless the article itself expresses the latest principle of international law and is in accordance with the position generally assumed by Great Britain since 1861, when a Queen's order in council was issued prohibiting any belligerents from bringing their maritime prizes into British ports.

Based on Old Treaties.
State Department officials made it plain yesterday that despite the British memorandum that the United States will probably decide to permit the German prize crew commander to retain possession of the vessel and to keep it in the American port, basing the decision on the Prussian-American treaty of 1799 as modified by the treaty of 1828. What the department has not decided is whether, under this treaty, the German commander is entitled to an indefinite asylum for his prize.

Although the United States subscribed to Article 21 of The Hague Convention, officials of the State Department are inclined to the view that inasmuch as Great Britain did not adhere to it, it is of no more binding effect on the United States than a mere expression of the contracting nations as to what the law should be. They refuse to take the position that it is more binding than the special treaty between the United States and Prussia.

Not until long after this treaty was enacted in its final form in 1828, officials say, did international law attempt to place a time limit even on the stay of belligerent warships in neutral ports. The twenty-four-hour rule of the present day, under which such warships may visit a neutral port only once in three months, and then for not more than twenty-four hours, was unknown. The same was true with regard to prize ships in neutral ports.

160 LIVES ARE LOST.

Japanese Steamer Sinks Following
Collision Near Hongkong.

Shanghai, Feb. 4.—The Japanese steamer Daijin Maru, 1,576 tons, collided with the British steamer Linan Wednesday night near Hong Kong and sank shortly afterward with a loss of 160 lives, according to maritime advices received here today.

The Linan was badly damaged and had to put in to Hong Kong.

Greece Facing Famine.

Rome, Feb. 4.—Famine is threatened throughout Greece, according to consular reports. The Italian consul at Kavala states that the people have only eight days' food left and has sent an urgent appeal to Italy for food.

Six Movie Men Fined.

Scranton, Feb. 4.—Proprietors of six local motion picture theaters paid fines ranging from \$15 to \$25 for exhibiting films that had not been censored by the State board.

Go to See Belgian King.

London, Feb. 4.—The official Press Bureau announces tonight that Lord Curzon and Gen. Haig have been appointed by the government to proceed on a special mission to the King of the Belgians.

Unable to Find Zeppelin.

London, Feb. 4.—British patrol boats sent out to hunt for the Zeppelin L-19, which a trawler reports floating helplessly in the North Sea, reported today that they could find no trace of the airship.

Attractive Route—Convenient Schedule
To Augusta, Africa, Columbia, Argentina
Special Lv. Washington 7 p. m. daily.
Southern Ry. 705 15th-911 G Sts.—Adv.

President and Mrs. Wilson Give Welcome to Jurists Amid a Scene of Splendor

Chief Executive and Bride Hold Brilliant Social Function in
Honor of the Justices of the United States Supreme
Court—First Lady Gowned in Black Velvet.

By MILDRED MARSHALL KOONCE.

The second of the series of state receptions which mark the White House social program this season was accomplished with unusual brilliance and distinction last evening, when the members of the Supreme Court were the guests of honor. The President and Mrs. Wilson returned from their Western trip in time to greet their distinguished guests at 9 o'clock, thirty minutes earlier than the hour which has prevailed at state receptions for some years.

Long before the appointed time, the East Room was comfortably filled and guests continued to arrive until nearly midnight. Though not nearly so comprehensive as the pan-American reception in early January, the affair last evening was no less brilliant and interesting.

The East Room was a charming scene, with palms arranged against the walls and ferns and variegated foliage banking the mantels. In the Green Room, to which the honor guests were conducted, quantities of pink roses formed the decorations, while the Blue Room, where the guests were received by the President and Mrs. Wilson and the members of the Cabinet, was a lovely bower of palms and orchids. The Marine Band played in the corridor, rendering as the initial selection "Our Country First," the new march by Marie von Unschild, which has been dedicated to the Woman's Section of the Navy League and made its official debut.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

T. P. Shonts Given \$150,000 Bonus

Rewarded for Getting Share
in Dual New York
Subways.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Feb. 4.—The board of directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on June 4, 1913, adopted a resolution authorizing payment of a bonus of \$125,000 to President Theodore P. Shonts, of the Interborough, for special services in obtaining the Interborough's share in the dual subway contracts with New York City. In April, 1914, an additional bonus of \$25,000 was made to Mr. Shonts.

These facts were brought out by the Thompson committee today, when Secretary H. M. Fisher, of the Interborough, produced the records of the directors' meeting from July 1, 1907, down to date.

Mr. Fisher, who is a director as well as the secretary of the railroad, after telling the committee that he was the custodian of the records, was directed to get them from the office of the company, which is in the same building, 165 Broadway.

On his return Bainbridge Colby, the committee's chief counsel, asked for the volume showing any bonuses paid in the year 1913. Mr. Fisher produced that volume, and from it Mr. Colby read the minutes of a regular meeting of the board of directors held on May 14, 1913.

Silk Weavers Strike.

Easton, Feb. 4.—About 300 silk weavers at the plant of the Haycock-Cronmeyer Company went on strike for 10 per cent increase in wages, after rejecting an offer of 6 1/2 per cent increase.

Bedridden Near 50 Years.

Lancaster, Feb. 4.—Miss Belle Greenleaf, 75 years old, of White Rock, who for fifty years has been an invalid, is dead. For nearly half a century she has been confined to bed.

Get a Girl, He Says.

Baltimore, Feb. 4.—"Get yourself a girl, but beware of the one who wears high heels and short skirts and paints her face," was the advice given this morning by Magistrate Schirm to John H. Dolan, of West Cross street.

Mumps at College.

Carlisle, Feb. 4.—With some ten cases reported, Dickinson College authorities are fighting mumps at the institution. Strict rules have been made that any student having any symptoms of the disease is to undergo two-weeks' isolation in his room.

Socialist Paper Seized.

Glasgow, Feb. 4.—The offices of the Socialist newspaper, the Worker, were entered by the police and the plant seized. The premises have been closed.

Washerwoman Class Opens in High School

Special to The Washington Herald.
Winsted, Conn., Feb. 4.—Twelve enameled washtubs have been installed in the Gilbert High School here, and girl students will be instructed in washing and ironing.

A home nursing department, furnished as a bedroom, has also been provided. Lessons in laundry work will be given by Miss Rosamond Cook. The home nursing department is under the supervision of Miss Martha Thomas.

SENATE VOTES ISLANDS FREE

Democrats Get Six Republi-
can Ballots for Philippine
Independence Bill.

House May Revise It to Protect U. S.
and Filipinos—Michigan Senator
Assails Democratic Policy.

The Philippine self-government bill was passed by the Senate last night by a vote of 52 to 24. It is the first administrative measure to pass Congress. As finally adopted, its essential features have been substantially modified. It was predicted last night that the House would reshape it to conform to the President's ideas and produce a measure that will better protect the interests both of the United States and the Filipinos.

The vote was on strict party lines, so far as the Democrats were concerned, but six Republicans drew away from their colleagues and voted for the bill. They were Borah, Clapp, Kenyon, La Follette, Norris and Works.

The substitute of Senator Hitchcock, which represented the views of the administration, was rejected by a vote of 52 to 25.

Senator Stone offered an amendment that would have eliminated the provision giving the President power to extend the period within which independence must be granted and restoring the provision in the original bill guaranteeing the neutrality of the islands, but it was rejected, 60 to 17.

He declared it had been in every Democratic platform for years and yet here was a proposition in a Democratic bill to permit the President to send the Philippine question back to Congress.

He declared that the party platform pledged the party to settle the whole problem once and for all, and in solemn tones the Missouri Senator warned his colleagues that there might be a Republican President in the White House.

Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, made a bitter attack on the Democratic policy in the Philippines.

"If," he said, "these people fight each other, the Democratic party will be responsible. If other nations fight over them, it will date back to your cowardly act of today."

LATEST GERMAN NOTE FAILS TO DISAVOW SINKING LUSITANIA

Reply Admittedly Comes Nearer Meeting
Wilson's Demand Than Any Previous
Communication, Offering Indemnity

ARBITRATION OFFER RUMORED

Text Withheld, But All Agree Situation Has Resolved Itself
Into Question of Legality of Reprisals; President May
Await Return of Col. House.

Germany's answer to the last demands of the American govern-

ment for a settlement of the Lusitania controversy was presented yesterday afternoon to Secretary of State Lansing by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

It falls short of the demands. It does not contain the exact form of disavowal demanded by the United States. It does not acknowledge that the attack on the Lusitania was illegal. But it does go further towards meeting the demands than any communication heretofore presented.

Whether it goes far enough to be made the basis of a settlement, or whether it is to be rejected and lead to a break in diplomatic relations President Wilson must decide. The President returned to Washington just a few hours before the conference between the Secretary and the Ambassador.

Decision Expected Tuesday.

The decision, it is stated in reliable quarters, probably will be reached by next Tuesday. Between now and then the President and Mr. Lansing will confer. On Tuesday morning the Cabinet will meet and probably discuss it. The interview in which the memorandum was laid before the Secretary by Count von Bernstorff lasted just fifteen minutes. It is understood that Mr. Lansing informed the Ambassador, after reading the memorandum, that he would like four or five days to analyze its contents, and that he would have to confer with the President.

In German Embassy quarters it is declared tonight that all danger of a break in diplomatic relations has passed. The concessions, it is understood on high authority, relate to the language to be employed by Germany in meeting the demand for a disavowal. Germany does not consent to admit that the attack on the Lusitania was illegal. Nor does the word "disavowal" occur.

All Now Hinges on Word.

As far as could be learned the memorandum today does not quite bridge the differences between the German and American point of view, but offers to commit Germany to a statement of regrets and an indemnity agreement which comes nearer than ever to meeting the views of the American government. In other words, it is stated, only a word stands in the way of a settlement.

The issue between the United States and Germany has resolved itself today chiefly to the question whether or not a reprisal is illegal, German contending that it is not and Secretary Lansing asserting that it is. The belief expressed in many quarters is that Germany has proposed arbitration of this question.

From the standpoint of persons in close touch with the embassy point of view, the Berlin government, it is stated, has gone just as far as she could with self-respect and with due consideration for popular feeling at home, to meet the American demands.

According to the President's friends, however, unless he gets Germany to admit that she committed an illegal act in sinking the Lusitania without warning, he will have failed to get full recognition of the fundamental principles of international law and humanity upon which he relies to set up again the rule of freedom of the seas.

There is a disposition in some quarters to believe that the Ambassador may yet be holding in reserve something additional which his instructions might warrant him in giving.

Should the President decide to reject the newest proposals from Great Britain, it is not believed in administration circles that he will take any definite action looking to a break until after the return of Col. E. M. House, who is proceeding direct to the United States.

GERMANS MAY APPEAL

Given Until May 1 to File Claims
in Customs Case.

New York, Feb. 4.—United States Judge Mayer today issued an order granting the Hamburg-American Line, Karl Eucken, George Kotter, Adolf Hackmeister and Walter Popenhouse until May 1 to present their appeals. They were convicted and sentenced last December on indictments charging violations of the customs laws.

It was alleged they filed irregular clearances and manifests of vessels carrying supplies to raiding German cruisers in the North and South Atlantic Oceans.

Pseudo Priest Jailed.

Mahoney City, Feb. 4.—Given his choice of impersonating a priest and conferring rites to the sick and dying, Andre Tawell was jailed here. He is said to have come from Philadelphia.

Mardi Gras, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Low fares. Tickets on sale Feb. 25 to March 4. Southern Railway. Three through trains daily. 705 15th, 911 G St.—Adv.

Italian Town Bombarded.

Rome, Feb. 4.—An Austrian naval squadron consisting of four torpedo boats and a cruiser bombarded the Italian town of San Vitochiano and the railroad station at Ortona Thursday morning. Slight damage was caused. Villa at Mottuzuma. A desperate at-

Warship Rams Steamer.

Lisbon, Feb. 4.—The Norwegian coal steamer Camma was rammed by the Portuguese warship Vasco da Gama in the harbor today and had to be beached.

Soldiers Dress in White.

Rome, Feb. 4.—Austro-Hungarian soldiers fighting against the Italians in the mountains of Trentino are wearing white tunics so as to be invisible against the snow.

Turk Evacuation Reported.

Petrograd, Feb. 4.—Reports are current here that Arzeum has been evacuated by the Turks. No official confirmation is obtainable.

Hot on Villa's Trail.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 4.—One thousand Carranzista soldiers are making a forced march from Chihuahua City and Ahumada to attack the troops of Francisco Villa at Mottuzuma. A desperate attempt will be made to capture Villa and annihilate his band.

Rev. Richmond Suspended.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4.—Rev. George Chalmers Richmond, pastor of the St. John's Episcopal Church was today suspended from the ministry for one year: from date by the Rev. Bishop Rhinlander, of the diocese of Pennsylvania.

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